

Date: Fri, 20 May 94 00:35:19 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #546  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Fri, 20 May 94                      Volume 94 : Issue    546

Today's Topics:

                    Bracknell RTTY frequency ?  
            call/digit? and question about Boston area clubs etc.  
            Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 May  
                    FAX program in German  
                    First QSO (2 msgs)  
                    HT speaker-mike question  
                    HTX-404/202 Question???  
                    Larry in Georgia???  
            LOOKING FOR >> Allied Radio AX-190 DOCUMENTATION!!!  
                    sacred frequencies  
            Yaesu FT990 mailing list anyone?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.  
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Date: 20 May 94 06:18:55 GMT  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!xlink.net!rz.uni-karlsruhe.de!news.uni-  
stuttgart.de!news@ucbvax.berkeley.edu  
Subject: Bracknell RTTY frequency ?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi there !

I'm interrested in RTTY weather information from  
Bracknell radio in Great Britain.

Anybody knows about the frequencys and transmission scedule ?

Thanks,

Wolfgang DH9SBR

-----  
Date: Thu, 19 May 1994 13:18:16 GMT  
From: mozo.cc.purdue.edu!news.cc.purdue.edu!cq@purdue.edu  
Subject: call/digit? and question about Boston area clubs etc.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

As usual, my most ready source of information is the net :-) Anyway, I am moving to Boston shortly, and I was wondering what to do with my callsign. I mainly operate 2m/70cm FM and packet, so all of my communications are (supposed to be) more or less local. I am aware of adding a /1 if I was visiting, but this is a permanent move... am I now stuck doing that forever until I change my callsign? I doubt they have any 1x3's left there and I would much rather keep this one for a while. (Good reason to upgrade to Advanced, I guess :-)

Also, any pointers to Boston-area ham radio or scanning related resources will be much appreciated. If it makes a difference, I'll be in Cambridge.

Thanks,  
--Rob

--

Rob Tillotson N9MTB

Internet: cq@staff.cc.purdue.edu

Home: cq@arcana.mdn.com

NewtonMail: robt@online.apple.com

<A HREF="http://kidd.vet.purdue.edu:6243/~cq/home.html">My Personal WWW Page</A>

-----  
Date: Thu, 19 May 1994 00:14:25 MDT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 18 May  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

18 MAY, 1994



Event probabilities 19 may-21 may

Class M	01/01/01
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	01/01/01
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 19 may-21 may

A. Middle Latitudes

Active	25/25/25
Minor Storm	10/10/10
Major-Severe Storm	05/05/05

B. High Latitudes

Active	25/25/25
Minor Storm	25/20/10
Major-Severe Storm	10/10/05

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all regions today except the high and polar latitude regions where near-normal to slightly below-normal conditions prevailed. Similar, if not continuing gradual improvements, are expected over the next 24 to 72 hours.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

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REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z MAY

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NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG	TYPE
7722	N08W14	121	0390	DK0	06	017	BETA	
7726	N09W01	108	0010	BX0	03	004	BETA	
7727	N08E54	053	0090	DAO	07	007	BETA	
7721	S12W37	144					PLAGE	
7723	N12W53	160					PLAGE	
7725	N04W35	142					PLAGE	

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 19 MAY TO 21 MAY

NMBR	LAT	LO
7715	N08	002

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 18 MAY, 1994

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A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:

BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEEP
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	----	--------	------	-------

NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 18 MAY, 1994

-----  
BEGIN            MAX            END            LOCATION    TYPE    SIZE    DUR    II IV  
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 18/2400Z

-----  
ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS  
EAST    SOUTH   WEST    NORTH   CAR   TYPE   POL   AREA   OBSN  
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

-----  
Date    Begin    Max    End    Xray    Op   Region    Locn            2695 MHz    8800 MHz    15.4 GHz  
-----  
17 May: 0001    0003    0013            SF    7726    N10E23  
         0018    0024    0029    B5.8   SF    7726    N10E23  
         0124    0131    0141    B3.9   SF    7726    N10E20  
         2328    2331    2335    B1.4  
         2358    0004    0013    B2.0

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

-----  
                  C    M    X            S    1    2    3    4    Total    (%)  
                  -- -- --            -- -- -- -- --  
Region 7726:    0    0    0            3    0    0    0    0    003    (60.0)  
Uncorrelated: 0    0    0            0    0    0    0    0    002    (40.0)

Total Events: 005 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

-----  
Date    Begin    Max    End    Xray    Op   Region    Locn            Sweeps/Optical Observations  
-----  
17 May: 0001    0003    0013            SF    7726    N10E23            III  
         0018    0024    0029    B5.8   SF    7726    N10E23            III,V

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II	= Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III	= Type III Sweep
IV	= Type IV Sweep
V	= Type V Sweep
Continuum	= Continuum Radio Event
Loop	= Loop Prominence System,
Spray	= Limb Spray,
Surge	= Bright Limb Surge,
EPL	= Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

\*\* End of Daily Report \*\*

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Date: 20 May 94 05:39:52 GMT  
From: selway.umd.edu!csdfig@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: FAX program in German  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I found a great FAX program today on oak.oakland.edu. The only problem is the documentation is written in German and I know practically no German. Can anyone help with perhaps the location of the same program written in English, or possibly the name of a comparable program (in English)? The one I got is packed with some neat features and image manipulation. I just wish I had the benefit of English documentation. The program is FAX40.ZIP.

Thanks in advance for any pointers.

David F. Glass, KB7ZGX  
Missoula, MT  
csdfig@selway.umd.edu

-----  
Date: 20 May 94 04:53:03 GMT  
From: agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!  
wa2ise@ucbvax.berkeley.edu

Subject: First QSO  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My first QSO? Well, got my tech (general theory, 5WPM (supertech?)) in August '76, at the NYC FCC test office. Got my callsign sometimw in October (something like 10 weeks delay, things haven't changed much, have they) when I was away at college. was a member of the college ham club WA2SDY (Syracuse U.) and went up to the shack to use my brand new (actally recycled, FCC did that for a while) callsign and got on the HF novice band (think it was 80M). Someone about 10 miles north hears my CW (probably horrible!) CQ and comes back. Mentioned he was my first contact of my ham life, probably made his day. Sent me a QSL card. @nd contact was on 2M voice, haven't touched a code key since.

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Date: 19 May 1994 20:12:55 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!lll-winken.llnl.gov!korie!newsworthy.West.Sun.COM!abyss.West.Sun.COM!spot!myers@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: First QSO  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This thread is pretty interesting; my column for the Antelope Valley Amateur Radio Club, in April, was about my first time on the air. I wasn't shaking on my first contact, but it was comical in retrospect; a QRP transmitter maybe getting 30mW out into a really cheesy dipole, and a Globe Patrol super-regen receiver. I worked one of my elmers maybe 10 miles away. He had trouble hearing my signal, I had no trouble picking his loud signal out of the dozens I could hear at once on the Globe Patrol :-)

---  
\* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are  
\*  
\* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily \*  
\* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer  
\*  
\* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests \*

-----  
Date: 19 May 1994 09:40:52 -0600  
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10.cs.du.edu!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: HT speaker-mike question  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greetings --  
I have an Alinco 580, and after a bit of use in the field as a volunteer

I finally discovered how invaluable a speaker-mike is. I don't go out on calls frequently, but when I do a speaker-mike makes life so much easier.

To get to the point, I've borrowed a standard-issue Alinco speaker-mike and a Radio Shack speaker-mike for testing. I found the quality/convenience differences between the two not worth the price difference (the Radio Shack one costs about half the price of the Alinco), but I am concerned about possible impedance mismatches, etc. I don't know if anyone has info behind these two, but any help in understanding the importances of purchasing one speaker-mike over the other would be greatly appreciated -- especially in the area of impedance matching between the Radio Shack speaker-mike and my HT. The RS s-m has some specs (including the mike impedance is specified as "low!"), and I'm having trouble finding Alinco specs on the jacks, etc.

Thanks in advance for your comments or opinions --

73 Greg

KD6QPY

--

greg	Pro Child
gsherwin@nyx.cs.du.edu	Pro Family
	Pro Wrestling

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Date: 20 May 94 07:02:45 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!library.ucla.edu!news.ucdavis.edu!modem111.ucdavis.edu!  
ddtodd@ucbvax.berkeley.edu

Subject: HTX-404/202 Question???

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi all,

a friend of mine just purchased the Radio Shack 440 HT. It's a nice rig but uses the old drop pl on unkey but transmit a little longer w/out to prevent chicken scratch while the repeater resets trick. I don't recall what this "feature" is called. Is there any way to turn the feature off without turning off PL?

Thanks,

Dan

=====

Dan Todd	ddtodd@ucdavis.edu	kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX		

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When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios

- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy

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Date: 20 May 94 07:06:41 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!library.ucla.edu!news.ucdavis.edu!modem111.ucdavis.edu!  
ddtodd@ucbvax.berkeley.edu  
Subject: Larry in Georgia???  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I know a Gary in Lawrenceville GA. I wonder if Larry from this months QST lives in Lawrenceville. It seems pretty strange that an article about us would show up in a period when HQ's participation seems to be dwindling, and written by someone who's .sig isn't very common here. Funny how they mentioned the occasional flame wars but didn't bother to discuss the, IMHO more offensive, arguments and vulgarities on certain parts of the SSB subbands of HF.

cheers,  
Dan

=====

Dan Todd	ddtodd@ucdavis.edu	kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
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Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX

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When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios  
- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy

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Date: 20 May 94 06:04:48 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!  
ruger-13.slip.uiuc.edu!user@ucbvax.berkeley.edu  
Subject: LOOKING FOR >> Allied Radio AX-190 DOCUMENTATION!!!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello all,

I recently got this boat-anchor of a smithsonian piece of Allied radio ax-190 receiver, and I need to do some internal fixing on the thing. I would stand a much better chance if I could find the documentation for this thing. (I'd ask allied if they had extras if they were still around! :) I just know one of you guys out there with a club like the one I'm in has one of these things sitting in the back corner, and probably have the docs for it. I dunno, e-mail and we'll figure it all out.

THANKS A TON!!! (that's about what this thing weighs ;)

Allen Hall      n9rzc@uiuc.edu

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Date: 18 May 94 15:29:38 -0800  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!ucsnews!newshub.sdsu.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!vax.sonoma.edu!  
harrisok@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: sacred frequencies  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2rd6n7\$ilf@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>, Erich Franz Stocker  
<stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:

> If someone can't learn a definition as basic as Hertz perhaps they ought  
> to get a different hobby.

It would appear that you already have a different hobby-- argumentation,  
however trivial.

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Date: 20 May 94 06:22:55 GMT  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!  
csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!slay@ucbvax.berkeley.edu  
Subject: Yaesu FT990 mailing list anyone?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Rob Lingelbach (rob@xyzzoom.info.com) wrote:  
: I've started a mailing list for Yaesu FT990 owners. If you'd like to  
: subscribe, send a message to 990-request@xyzzoom.info.com stating your  
: wish.

Now, if you would expand that to cover the FT-1000 series, you may  
have a few more subscribers. What say?

73 de Sandy WA6BXH/7J1ABV - slay@netcom.com

PS: That would be a good forum to discuss issues like the problem  
of using the Heil Pros-set 4 headset with the FT-1000; there's a  
problem there due to a weak stereo amp chip for the phones and  
a possible impedance mismatch. We've been hashing it over on the  
CONTEST reflector for some time now. ;-)

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Date: 19 May 1994 13:16:44 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!  
gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!apollo1.cacd.rockwell.com!newsrelay.iastate.edu!  
news.iastate.edu!wjturner@network.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2ras1j\$n4@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>,  
<2rd6n7\$i1f@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>, <2re6d0\$33j@crcnis1.unl.edu>  
Subject : Re: sacred frequencies

In article <2re6d0\$33j@crcnis1.unl.edu>, mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:

|> WRONG! You chose a very poor word to pick on. Look up CYCLE. It means  
|> to change back and forth. Hmm...funny how that describes what a size  
|> wave (or other waveform having frequency content) does.

OK, so cycle does mean something. I for one am not disputing it.  
However, "cycle" and "Cycle per second" are \*NOT\* the same. By the same  
token, kc and kc/s are not the same. Since KHz=Kc/s by definition, then  
KHz and Kc must \*NOT\* be the samething. Therefore, saying Kc when you  
mean Kc/s is just plain \*WRONG\*, even if everyone understands what you  
mean.

This is exactly the same difference as between distance (miles) and  
speed (mph). I have never heard anyones say they are driving 55 miles  
when they mean 55 mph. Granted, miles is used more everyday than  
cycles, the meaning is the same, and some people \*do\* use cycles as a  
word and mean "cycles."

Will Turner, NORDV

--

Will Turner, NORDV	-----
wjturner@iastate.edu	"Are you going to have any professionalism,
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu	or am I going to have to beat it into you?"
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov	-----

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Date: Thu, 19 May 1994 15:34:45 GMT  
From: yuma!galen@purdue.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2ras1j\$n4@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>,  
<2rd6n7\$i1f@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>, <2re6d0\$33j@crcnis1.unl.edu>c.n  
Subject : Re: sacred frequencies

In article <2re6d0\$33j@crcnis1.unl.edu> mcduffie@unlinfo.unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:

>Erich Franz Stocker <stocker@spsosun.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:  
>>In article <xWwu9JN.edellers@delphi.com> Ed Ellers, edellers@delphi.com  
>>writes:

>repetitive stuff deleted:

>WRONG! You chose a very poor word to pick on. Look up CYCLE. It means  
>to change back and forth. Hmm...funny how that describes what a sine  
>wave (or other waveform having frequency content) does.

It also describes what the moon does every 28 days, what the seasons do,  
and your car tire going 'round, to mention a miniscule few examples.

>

>I would agree with the other words you brought up, except that they  
>describe something that doesn't already have a definition, unlike  
>cycles per second.

SO I should measure my output power in kilogram-meters-squared per  
second-cubed? That's the definition of a Watt. Now I have to change  
the labels on my inductors to Volt-seconds per ampere. I meant volt-seconds  
per Coulomb-per-second. No, I mean (kilogram-meters-squared per second cubed)-  
seconds per Coulomb per second, no  $(\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{s}^3)\text{s}/6.24\times 10^{18}/\text{s}$ . I think I like  
Henry better.

>

>>If someone can't learn a definition as basic as Hertz perhaps they ought  
>>to get a different hobby.

>

>Someone already covered that one quite eloquently.

>Gary

Yep. If you can't learn the basic definitions, try another hobby.

It all comes down to 'Do you wish to communicate?' If your answer is yes,  
then learn the units.

You probably learned things like 'inch' and 'gallon'. Those are just words,  
like 'Hertz', no meaning until defined.

Hertz, by definition, is more informative than 'cycles'. How do I know that  
'cycles' has a little 'per second' implied? It could be 'cycles per fortnight'  
or 'cycles per micro-second' where Hertz means ONLY 'cycles per second'.

Galen, KF0YJ

DN-70

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Date: 19 May 1994 13:23:25 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!  
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!

wjturner@network.ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <ou0Bmc2w165w@ham.island.net>, <2ras1j\$n4@paperboy.gsfc.nasa.gov>,  
<Cq1LMx.DD4@news.Hawaii.Edu>v  
Subject : Re: sacred frequencies

|> Then I guess wind velocity given in 'knots' is also incorrect since  
|> there is no time reference. But we all know that 'knots' means  
|> 'nautical miles per hour', just like we all know 'kc' implies  
|> 'kilocycles per second'. Except for Erich...

Sorry, but knots is defined as "nautical miles per hour" just as Hertz  
is \*defined\* as "cycles per second." Kc may \*imply\* Kc/s, but it  
certainly is \*NOT\* defined that way.

|> No matter what the period of time modern changes will affect some but  
|> not necessarily others. I build xmtrs on scrap pieces of wood, use  
|> wood screws for terminals, and get components from old TV sets (no ICs,  
|> just old-fashioned transistors). And I just made a 'sideswiper' telegraph  
|> key (popular back in the 20s) from a hacksaw blade. I wind my coils on  
|> cardboard toilet-paper tubes. My rigs reflect simplicity. So does 'kc'  
|> (fewer keystrokes).

Fine. Reflect simplicity. However, if you want your speaking and  
writing to reflect simplicity of understanding, namely by people who do  
not know your conventions, you should use kc/s or KHz as they are what  
you are actually trying to say. Saying what you mean is always a much  
better policy than expecting others to figure it out for themselves.

Will, NORDV

--

Will Turner, NORDV	-----
wjturner@iastate.edu	"Are you going to have any professionalism,
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu	or am I going to have to beat it into you?"
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov	-----

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #546  
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